

## AMENDMENTS

### *In the Specification:*

Please amend Paragraph [0001] as follows:

Light subject to calibration is typically calibrated in wavelength by comparing its wavelength to an optical wavelength reference. Some types of optical wavelength ~~reference~~ references provide reference light in which an accurately-defined reference wavelength is marked. The reference wavelength is typically marked by a peak or a dip in the spectrum of the reference light at the reference wavelength. Based on such comparison, the optical calibration system determines the difference between the wavelength of the light subject to calibration and the reference wavelength in the reference light. To calibrate the wavelength of the light subject to calibration, the wavelength of the light subject to calibration is adjusted to match the reference wavelength in response to the wavelength difference.

Please amend Paragraph [0021] as follows:

In a first embodiment, the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating is illuminated with incident light having a range of wavelengths that spans the resonance wavelength. The surface plasmons resonantly absorb the incident light at the resonance wavelength. Consequently, the portion of the incident light that is specularly reflected by the diffraction grating as reflected light has a spectrum that exhibits an absorption line at the resonance wavelength. The reflected light with the absorption line at the resonance wavelength is suitable for use as reference light in which the absorption line identifies the reference wavelength. The reference light can be used by a comparison-type optical wavelength calibration system to calibrate the wavelength of light subject to calibration to a calibration wavelength at or near the reference wavelength.